Abstract

A method for performing a track skip and a playback device (10) for optical storage disks (15) are proposed that enable an accelerated track skip in the case of a non-moving storage disk (15). A time is determined for the track skip of a read device (2) between a current track and a selected track (3) of a storage disk (15) inserted in the playback device (10), as a function of the tracks to be skipped in this instance, and the read device (2) is moved in the direction of the selected track (30) for the determined time. In response to a track skip request, the read device (2) is moved in the direction of a lead-in area (20) of the optical storage disk (15) until a starting position (25) is detected. The time necessary for the track skip from starting position (25) to the selected track (30) is determined from this track (30).